## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A high-voltage power supply, comprising:
- a power scaling section receiving an input voltage signal and converting said input voltage signal to a controllable DC voltage;
- a push-pull converter for converting said controllable DC voltage to a high-frequency wave; and
- a voltage multiplier receiving said high-frequency wave generated by said push-pull converter and performing successive voltage doubling operations to generate a high-voltage DC output, the generated high-voltage DC output being varied as said controllable DC voltage varies.
- 2. (Original) The high-voltage power supply of claim 1, further comprising:
- a control module for controlling said power scaling section and said push-pull converter.
- (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 2,
  wherein

said power scaling section includes a switching element, a duty cycle of which controls the amplitude of said controllable DC voltage, and

said control module outputs a gate switching signal to said switching element of said power scaling section as a function of a desired output voltage of the high-voltage power supply.

- 4. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 3, wherein said control module receives a feedback signal based on the output of said power scaling section to adjust said gate switching signal.
- 5. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 2, wherein

said push-pull converter includes a plurality of switching elements and a transformer for generating said high-frequency wave, and

said control module outputs gate switching signals to the switching elements of said push-pull converter to control the frequency of said high-frequency wave.

- 6. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 5, wherein said switching elements are MOSFET switching elements.
- 7. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein said high-frequency wave is a square wave.

- 8. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein the frequency of said high-frequency wave is approximately 100 kHz.
- 9. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein said controllable DC voltage is in the range of approximately 0-to28 kV.
- 10. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein said power supply generates an output voltage of in the range of approximately 0-to-30 kV, DC.
- 11. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein said high-frequency wave has an amplitude of approximately 0-to-1 kV.
- 12. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 2, wherein said control module is an analog controller.
- 13. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein said voltage multiplier includes a plurality of voltage doubler stages on a circuit board and said high-voltage power supply further comprises an insulation system associated with said circuit board.

- 14. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 13, wherein said insulation system is a multi-layer system of n layers of insulation and m conducting strips positioned between successive insulating layers.
- 15. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 13, wherein said insulation system is a field-controlled multilayer insulation system.
- 16. (Original) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 13, wherein said plurality of voltage doubler stages are divided among multiple circuit boards, separate from said power scaling section and said push-pull converter.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 13, wherein said plurality of voltage doubler stages include capacitors arranged in a zig zag pattern in which adjacent capacitors are non-parallel, so as to diverge on one end.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method for providing high-voltage power, comprising:

receiving an input voltage signal and scaling said input voltage signal to a controllable DC voltage;

converting said controllable DC voltage to a high-frequency wave; and

performing voltage multiplication on said high-frequency wave generated by said converting step to generate a high-voltage DC output, the generated high-voltage DC output being varied as said controllable DC voltage varies.

- 19. (Original) The method of claim 18, further comprising: controlling said scaling and converting steps in accordance with a command signal.
- 20. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein said scaling step is performed by a power scaling section having a switching element, a duty cycle of which controls the amplitude of said controllable DC voltage, and

said step of controlling outputs a gate switching signal to the switching element of the power scaling section as a function of a desired output voltage.

- 21. (Original) The method claim 20, wherein said controlling step generates said gate switching signal as a function of a feedback signal indicating the output of the power scaling section.
- 22. (Original) The method according to claim 19, wherein

said converting step is performed by push-pull converter that includes a plurality of switching elements and a transformer for generating said high-frequency wave, and

said controlling step outputs a gate switching signal to the switching elements of said push-pull converter to control the frequency of said high-frequency wave.

- 23. (Original) The method according to claim 22, wherein said switching elements are MOSFET switching elements.
- 24. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said high-frequency wave is a square wave.
- 25. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein the frequency of said high-frequency wave is approximately 100 kHz.
- 26. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said controllable DC voltage is in the range of approximately 0-to28 V.
- 27. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said method generates an output voltage of approximately 0-to-30 kV, DC.
- 28. (Original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said high-frequency wave has an amplitude of 0-to-1 kV.

- 29. (New) The high-voltage power supply according to claim 1, wherein the frequency of said high-frequency wave is greater than approximately 20 kHz.
- 30. (New) The method according to claim 18, wherein the frequency of said high-frequency wave is greater than approximately 20 kHz.